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CONTENTS

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VOLUME VII

Further Reportage on Speeches at 27 Feb Session 1

Moskovskiy Obkom's Konotop [PRAVDA 28 Feb] 1

Yemen's 'Ali Nasir Muhammad [PRAVDA 28 Feb] 4

Syria's Al-Ahmar [IZVESTIYA 1 Mar] 6

Mozambique's Dos Santos [IZVESTIYA 1 Mar] 10

More on Addresses Given at 26 February Session 12

Composers Union's Khrennikov [PRAVDA 27 Feb] 12

Tyumenskiy Obkom's Bogomyakov [PRAVDA 27 Feb] 15

Further Coverage of Addresses From 25 Feb Session 18

Academy of Sciences' Aleksandrov [PRAVDA 26 Feb] 18

Krasnodarskiy Kraykom's Medunov [PRAVDA 26 Feb] 22

Sverdlovskiy Obkom's Yeltsin [PRAVDA 26 Feb] 26

Tsedenbal Speech Comparison [PRAVDA 26 Feb] 29

Additional Reportage on 24 Feb Evening Session 29

Gorkovskiy Obkom's Khristoradnov [PRAVDA 26 Feb] 29

Lithuania's Grishkyavichus [PRAVDA 26 Feb] 32

Radio Carries 'Text' of Pen Sovan Congress Address [Phnom Penh] 34

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SPEECHES AT 27 FEB SESSION

Moskovskiy Obkom's Konotop

LD040949 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 28 Feb 81 p 5

[Speech delivered by Comrade V.I. Konotop, first secretary of Moskovskiy CPSU Obkom, at the 26th CPSU Congress 27 February morning session]

[Text] Comrades! Soviet people and all progressive mankind are following with immense interest the work of the 26th CPSU Congress and are unanimously assessing this significant event as a striking chapter in the history of our motherland and of the entire world communist and workers movement.

At communist rallies and meetings in the Moscow area, as throughout the country, the oblast's working people are wholly and fully approving, with great enthusiasm, the provisions and conclusions of the party Central Committee accountability report delivered by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. (applause)

The Moskovskaya Oblast party organization and all working people in the oblast unanimously support the party's wise domestic and foreign policy and the fruitful activity of the CPSU Central Committee, the Central Committee Politburo and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally. (applause)

As head of the party Central Committee and USSR Supreme Soviet, Comrade L.I. Brezhnev has spent many years leading the party and the people along the Leninist path. (applause) With each passing year the monolithic unity of party and people grows stronger and the CPSU's leading and directing role in Soviet society is steadily enhanced. A splendid atmosphere has been created in the party and the country for Soviet people's confident, creative work toward new accomplishments for the triumph of communism. (applause)

It was with a sense of profound satisfaction that the working people of the Moscow area, like all Soviet people, learned of the CPSU Central Committee draft "Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990." This important party theoretical and practical document is infused with genuine Leninist concern for the welfare of Soviet man and the creation of the best conditions for the all-round development of the individual.

We have now heard the pithy report on this question by Comrade N.A. Tikhonov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the USSR Council of Minsters. In Moskovskaya Oblast alone around 2.5 million people participated with great enthusiasm and approval in the discussion of the draft "Basic Guidelines" and valuable proposals and clarifications were submitted. This is indicative of the Soviet people's tremendous interest in further strengthening our country's economic and defense might, of the broad democratism of the society of developed socialism, of the working people's active participation in the running of the state and the unbreakable unity of the interests of the party and people. (applause)

Comrades! The party Central Committee's multifaceted activity is typified by its extremely attentive attitude to questions raised by local party, soviet and economic organizations. For example, our oblast constantly receives great support from the CPSU Central Committee; the government and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally in the matter of modernizing and retooling light industry and creating the requisite living and social conditions for our textile workers. (applause) This enabled the oblast's light industry workers to increase output by nearly R500 million in the 10th 5-Year Plan and to produce output worth R7 billion in 1980, thus making a considerable contribution to consumer goods production.

From this lofty party congress platform I would like once again, on behalf of Moskovskaya Oblast working people and on behalf of our entire Non-Chernozem Zone, as requested by comrades from a number of oblasts in the zone, to express to you, dear Leonid Ilich, most sincere gratitude for your immense personal attention and constant support for local party organizations in the development of agriculture in our difficult but very promising region. (applause)

We all ardently approve the provisions of the CPSU Central Committee accountability report and draft "Basic Guidelines" on the need to continue to pay paramount attention to strengthening the material and technical base of agriculture and to the creation of favorable social and cultural and everyday conditions for rural workers. This course adopted by the party following the historic CPSU Central Committee March (1965) Plenum has fully justified itself in practice. It has proved a sound basis for the intensification of agricultural production in Moskovskaya Oblast. This made it possible, for example, to achieve the following increases in deliveries to working people in Moscow and the oblast in 1980 compared with 1965: milk--from 914,000 tons to 1,506,000 tons; eggs--728 million to 2,928,000,000; livestock and poultry--140 percent.

In the 10th 5-Year Plan, despite extremely unfavorable weather conditions, and 1980 was particularly hard in our oblast, sovkhozes and kolkhozes produced output worth R1,077,000,000 more than in the 9th 5-Year Plan; average annual output increased by 16.6 percent. Production of coarse and succulent fodder increased 40 percent.

Communists and all agricultural workers in the oblast, aware of their high responsibility for the efficient and economical utilization of the large funds invested in the countryside, have set themselves, as one of the central tasks in the 11th 5-Year Plan, the task of attaining, on the basis of an all-round improvement in the standard of farming, a level of work by agricultural enterprises whereby there are no laggards. This is no simple task. One might say it is a very tough task, but we regard its solution as one of the chief reserves for significantly increasing agricultural production in the public sector. We are also paying more attention to the development of private plots.

Comrades! In implementing the course adopted by the party at the 25th congress toward comprehensively improving work efficiency and quality, the Moskovskiy Obkom is directing the efforts of all labor collectives toward the widespread utilization of the achievements of scientific and technical thought, new equipment and progressive technology. Machine-building is being particularly intensively developed in the oblast on this basis. In the 10th 5-Year Plan production in this sector increased by 43 percent in the oblast, reaching R5.6 billion per annum, which included a twofold increased in the production of equipment for nuclear power stations and much new equipment.

All work on accelerating scientific and technical progress is aimed primarily at improving labor productivity. (applause) In the 10th 5-Year Plan the oblast produced industrial output worth R21 billion more than in the 9th, and improved labor productivity accounted for 97 percent of the increase. In the 11th 5-Year Plan we aim to ensure that the entire increase in industrial output is accounted for by improved labor productivity and to raise the output per agricultural worker from R6,600 to R8,000 per annum. (applause)

Most unfortunately the leaders of a number of ministries and departments are seeking to increase production not on the basis of improved labor productivity but mainly by means of expanding production areas and employing more people. When it comes to the question of assimilating new products ministries generally start talking again about new construction.

Comparatively recently, for example, modernization of the Likinskiy bus plant was completed. At a time when it is obviously necessary to switch to the production of a new bus to replace the obsolete model the USSR Ministry of Automotive Industry is insisting on new construction which requires a large number of extra workers, considerable capital outlay and time as well. And at the same time the ministry is failing to provide the requisite housing conditions and modern technology which, today, is a decisive condition for every production unit and for normal plant operation even in existing production premises. Incidentally, from its attitude to the Likinskiy plant, which is one of the country's main suppliers of city buses, we are right to deduce that the USSR Ministry of Automotive Industry is not paying enough attention to the development and modernization of urban public transportation which is daily used by tens of millions of people.

The draft "Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990" stresses that the further development of industry in the European part of the country should be implemented on the basis of better utilization of production potential without increasing the workforce. In a number of cases this practice is not being followed in our oblast. In the 10th 5-Year Plan the value of fixed capital in Moskovskaya Oblast industry increased by R2.8 billion. As a rule, ministry and department plans provide for an increase in the workforce. Moreover, ministries and departments often try to get away with incomplete development, ignoring housing, public utilities and social, cultural and consumer service projects.

Given the present scale of construction and rate of development of cities, of which we have more than 70, densely populated regions like Moskovskaya Oblast with a large production and scientific potential--the oblast has more than 1,100 enterprises, 280 scientific research establishments, design bureaus and planning organizations--urgently need comprehensive planning of future socioeconomic development taking into account nature conservation, the fuel and energy balance, water supply and other utilities. The solution of these questions currently depends largely on the mood of ministries and sector departments of the USSR and RSFSR Gosplans and we are constantly forced to beg money from them for numerous acute needs in the municipal services sphere.

It seems to us that in order to ensure the correct socioeconomic development of Moskovskaya Oblast and to conserve its unique natural features--so essential to the normal labor, recreation and health of the population of the capital and oblast, nearly 15 million people--central organs should elaborate a comprehensive program for the socioeconomic development of the oblast incorporating a sharp reduction in production construction, nature conservation, and full provision of the Moscow area with all the requisite utilities. [applause]

Comrades! The successful solution of the crucial tasks set by the CPSU Central Committee accountability report and draft "Basic Guidelines" requires that we all comprehensively intensify organizational and educational work and further refine its style and methods.

Through his party-minded, heartfelt words and by his personal example of devoted service to the motherland Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev teaches us the art of living organizational work with people. In his book "The Virgin Lands" Leonid Ilich stressed: "'Armchair' leadership alone is not enough. It is necessary to be in constant contact with the people, to travel around and see for yourself the successes and the difficulties that arise and, if necessary, to intervene on the spot."

The Moskovskiy Obkom will seek to ensure that party, soviet, trade union and economic leaders and specialists constantly follow these instructions and concentrate all organizational and political education work in actual labor collectives where the fate of the 11th 5-Year Plan is being decided, where they will find the front line of communist building.

On behalf of Moskovskaya Oblast's 480,000 communists we assure the party congress and you, dear Leonid Ilich, that the Moskovskiy Obkom will rally its ranks even closer around the Leninist Central Committee and that communists and all working people in the oblast will struggle persistently to unconditionally fulfill the historic decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress! (prolonged applause)

## Yemen's 'Ali Nasir Muhammad

LD040955 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 28 Feb 81 p 8

[Greetings address delivered by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and prime minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, at 27 February morning session of 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Dear Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev!

Comrade delegates!

At this solemn historic moment I have pleasure in congratulating you and, through you, all the Soviet Union's communists and all the Soviet people on behalf of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] on the convening of the 26th CPSU Congress--Lenin's glorious party, the party of true proletarian internationalism. (applause)

We have come from Democratic Yemen to Moscow--the capital of the homeland of the great Lenin, leader of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The eyes of all our world's revolutionaries are today fixed on Moscow, where an event of tremendous historical significance is now taking place. We convey to our Soviet friends feelings of love and friendship from the Yemeni people! (applause)

Dear comrades! Your party's 26th congress is taking place in the atmosphere of the successes achieved in further developing socialist building by the working class and all working people of the Soviet Union under CPSU leadership. These successes give mighty impetus to the struggle of the supporters of progress, peace and socialism in the world. They are clear evidence of the invincibility of the forces of socialism, a decisive factor of the successes in the world revolutionary process and the main guarantee of peace throughout the world. (applause)

In our era the successes of the world revolutionary process are determined by the firm combat cohesion of its three main currents. The world communist movement acts as vanguard in the alliance of the main revolutionary forces of today and in strengthening their unity and ensures the further development of the revolutionary process. That is why in our era the unity of the world communist movement, based on the principles of proletarian internationalism, is so important. The CPSU's loyalty to these principles is a source of strength for the world communist movement and the firm basis of its cohesion. (applause)

Dear comrades! The YSP is true to the principles of proletarian internationalism. Its relations with the CPSU are of a militant, strategic nature. Our alliance with the CPSU has always been the reliable basis of the Yemeni revolution's development. It promotes the defense of national sovereignty and the resolution of Democratic Yemen's social problems. Our revolution has become convinced in practice of the CPSU's unshakable adherence to the cause of internationalism. (applause)

I wish to stress particularly that the all-round development of relations between our party and our country and the party and country of the Great October Socialist Revolution culminated in the conclusion of the treaty on friendship and cooperation. These relations constitute a most important factor in strengthening and developing the revolutionary process in our country, and also in strengthening the unity of anti-imperialist forces.

In this connection I would like to assure you of our unswerving resolve to continue to develop all-round friendly relations with the Soviet people and the CPSU on the basis of the treaty. (applause)

Comrades! We have heard the report delivered by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. The report sets out the Soviet Union's firm principles, internationalist stance on questions of the development of the world revolutionary process. It gives a profound scientific analysis of the international situation and puts forward realistic proposals and initiatives aimed at resolving a number of important world problems, strengthening detente and international security, eliminating sources of tension and opposing the policy of imperialism, which is trying to revive the cold war.

It can be seen clearly from the report what tremendous efforts the CPSU is making in all spheres of activity to ensure the Soviet people's well-being and prosperity. The figures cited in the report to characterize the economic growth and culture flourishing in the Soviet Union show with the utmost clarity that the Soviet Union's strength and might are constantly growing--thanks to which the might of the entire world revolutionary movement is growing. (applause)

Dear comrades! In our region--on the Arabian Peninsula and in the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean zone--the imperialists are resorting to various forms of pressure on the countries and peoples of that part of the world. They are threatening to occupy the oilfields, establishing bases there, dispatching fleets and staging provocative military maneuvers on land, at sea and in the air. They are doing everything they can to eliminate the progressive regimes in Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia and Afghanistan.

Comrades! For us, as for the socialist countries and all progressive and peace-loving forces, the problem of preserving peace is a problem of vital importance. The resolution of tasks to ensure our country's economic and social progress depends on the safeguarding of peace. The struggle for peace is in full accordance with our revolution's aims and principles.

I would particularly like to note the outstanding role played by the Soviet Union and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally in strengthening universal peace and rebuffing all attempts to exacerbate the international situation. (applause)

We value highly Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's new initiative on achieving a just settlement in the Near East. It creates a sound basis for establishing lasting peace in the region by guaranteeing the Arab peoples' rights, and above all the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine. The Arab people of Palestine have long been waging a struggle under the PLO's leadership for the right to create their own independent state.

We value highly the Soviet Union's concern to ensure security and stability in the region of the Arabian Peninsula, Persian Gulf, Red Sea and Indian Ocean. The recent Soviet initiative put forward by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev during his visit to India is aimed at eliminating tension factors and ensuring security and stability in that explosive region. It accords with our peoples' vital interests and aspirations.

The people, party and Government of Democratic Yemen support this initiative and regard it as living confirmation of the adherence of the Soviet Union and its glorious Communist Party to the cause of socialism and peace. (applause)

Comrades! The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen has stood firm in the face of all imperialist plots and pressure and provocations by reaction. The new progressive system we have created--the first on the Arabian Peninsula--accords with the interests of Yemen's working people. Our young republic is a stronghold and beacon for all progressive and revolutionary forces in the Arab East fighting for national liberation, social progress and peace. (applause)

On behalf of our party and people we assure you that we will always march shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet people, with the other socialist countries, with the National Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and with all forces of peace and democracy in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and racism and for peace, democracy and socialism! (applause)

In conclusion, we wholeheartedly wish your congress success, and we wish the Soviet people well-being and constant prosperity. (applause)

Raise higher the banner of scientific socialism and proletarian internationalism! (applause)

May the relations of principled cohesion between the YSP and Lenin's great party constantly strengthen! (applause)

Long live Yemeni-Soviet friendship! (applause)

Long live Arab-Soviet friendship! (tumultous, prolonged applause; all stand.)

Syria's Al-Ahmar

LD032007 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 1 Mar 81 Morning Edition p 3

[Greetings Address by CPSU Congress guest 'Abdullah al-Ahmar, deputy general secretary of the Syrian Ba'th Party, at 27 February evening session of 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee!

Dear comrade delegates!

Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, general secretary of the Syrian Ba'th Party and president of Syria, has sent you a greetings message. First allow me to read out this message.

"To Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee:

"The convening of the 26th CPSU Congress gives me an important reason for conveying to you and to all its delegates the most sincere, militant, comradely greetings on my own account and on behalf of the leadership of the Ba'th Party and also to express confidence that the 26th CPSU Congress will ensure the successful development of the Soviet Union along the path of resolving the tasks facing it in both domestic and foreign policy. We rate highly the objective for whose implementation the Soviet Union is striving, its significance as the world's first socialist state and its role in the international arena as a country rendering tremendous support to the peoples struggling against colonialism and imperialism and all forces linked with them, particularly Zionism, reaction and racism.

"We recall with gratitude and acknowledgment the principled and consistent position adopted by your party's 25th congress, which spoke out firmly in support of the Arab nation's struggle against Israeli aggression encouraged by American imperialism and for the liberation of the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the Arabs' usurped rights.

"We note with a sense of profound satisfaction that the 26th CPSU Congress is taking place in an atmosphere of consolidation of the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the Ba'th Party and the CPSU and between our peoples and governments. These relations have entered a new stage as a result of the conclusion of the friendship and cooperation treaty which we signed in Moscow in October 1980 and the exchange of ratification documents in Damascus on 2 December 1980.

"The diverse and strong relations between the Syrian Arab Republic and the Soviet Union have proved their effectiveness and importance. They have benefitted our peoples and have shown their effectiveness in intensifying the joint struggle against the forces of aggression, exploitation and violence throughout the world.

"The 26th CPSU Congress has a special significance since it is taking place at a time when imperialism and its allies are attempting to plunge the world into the quagmire of cold war again. They are fueling an atmosphere of tension, provoking and inflaming crises and threatening the people's freedom, independence, territorial integrity and national wealth by creating military bases, concentrating armed forces and pursuing a policy of threats and aggression.

"We would like to express confidence that these aggressive tendencies will collapse as a result of the peoples' adherence to the policy of detente, their defense of the principles of peaceful coexistence and their struggle for a just world, an end to the arms race and the establishment of a new world economic order based on the principles of justice and equality.

"We are confident that the CPSU--the directing and leading force of Soviet society--will be able thanks to the 26th congress decisions to achieve new successes in developing the economy, science, culture and social relations and in the foreign policy field on the basis of the further strengthening of the alliance with the socialist countries, solidarity with the national liberation movement and the consolidation of the principles of peaceful coexistence.

"I again convey words of greetings and best wishes to you, the congress delegates and the friendly peoples of the Soviet Union.

[Signed] Hafiz al-Asad, general secretary of the Syrian Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic." (applause)

Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev!

Comrade congress delegates!

I address words of profound gratitude to the CPSU Central Committee and convey to you, to your party's 26th congress and, through you, to all CPSU members and the peoples of your great country warm greetings and best wishes from our party and our people.

The Syrian Ba'th Party rates highly the support rendered by the Soviet Union in the Arab people's just struggle against imperialist Israeli aggression and for the building of socialism in their countries.

Comrades and friends! The 26th CPSU Congress is enjoying the attention not only of citizens of the Soviet Union but also of our party, our people and also all parties, forces and countries friendly to you.

Its convening is of great significance. The decisions and directives which will be adopted in the course of its work will undoubtedly serve as a reliable basis for the further development of your party and Soviet society. Experienced and tested CPSU cadres who are consolidating through their labor the edifice of socialism built in your country and are doing everything so that the prosperity and well-being of your country's working people will grow are represented at the congress.

The relations of friendship existing between our parties and peoples have always been based on the principles of joint struggle. They have always been selfless and have always been built on mutual trust and respect. These relations have now risen to a qualitatively new level in connection with the conclusion of the friendship treaty between the Syrian Arab Republic and the Soviet Union. The signing of the treaty was greeted with satisfaction by all peace-loving forces, peoples and countries friendly to us.

Dear friends! We listened with great attention to the profound and all-embarcing report delivered by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev and are following the debate with interest. We have again been convinced of your country's creative abilities to advance along the victorious path of socialism and the achievement of continuous successes in the interests of the peoples of your country and the entire world. The Soviet Union, the world's first socialist country, is a beacon for the forces of revolution and socialism, a living example of a socialist society providing happiness and prosperity for its citizens. (applause)

Dear friends! The people of the Syrian Arab Republic under the leadership of the Ba'th Party and its general secretary, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, are waging a persistent struggle to build socialism. During the years since the revolution profound socioeconomic transformations meeting the people's interests have been implemented in our country, and important successes have been achieved on the path leading to socialism. Our development is currently being effected on the basis of the directives and decisions of the 7th regional and 13th national conferences of our party held in 1980. Arab Syria's national-progressive course is being consolidated even further as a result of the cohesion of the working masses of our people--workers, peasants, soldiers and the revolutionary intelligentsia--within the framework of the national progressive front. This is the living embodiment of the strength and unity of our people, who are resolutely opposing reaction's conspiracies, American imperialism's plans and Israeli aggression. By their struggle our people are blazing a trail into the future toward progress and socialism.

The Syrian Arab people consistently support the Arab people of Palestine and their revolution headed by the PLO--the Palestinians' sole legitimate representative. Together with all the sons of the Arab nation and its patriotic forces, we are continuing the struggle for a change in the situation which has taken shape in the Near East as a result of Israeli and Zionist aggression, which is creating a serious threat to our region and the peoples of the entire world.

It is perfectly obvious that a lasting and just peace in the Near East region can only be established given the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to return, to self-determination and to create their own independent state on their native soil.

Comrades! The traitorous Camp David agreements and the policy of separate deals torpedoed the efforts to restore peace in the Near East. These deals now constitute the most dangerous and most extensive conspiracy that American imperialism has ever woven against the peoples of the Near East and the cause of peace in this region. American imperialism is continuing to encourage aggression. At the same time Israel is continuing to pursue a policy of expansion by creating new settlements in the occupied territories, driving out the Arab inhabitants, annexing Arab territories and resorting to barbarous methods of terror and discrimination against the inhabitants of the lands they have seized. Attempts are simultaneously being made to stifle the Palestinian revolution. Imperialism's lackeys recently detonated the war between Iraq and Iran, which is harming the interests of the Arabs' struggle. This war serves American imperialism's plans.

Comrades! The Syrian Ba'th Party, together with the states belonging to the National Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, side firmly with the Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese National Patriotic Forces and the Egyptian patriotic movement in their struggle against the Camp David conspiracy. We rely on the strength of the people's masses of the Arab nation and the support of our allies and friends--the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries and all peace-loving forces. We are confident that we will achieve new victories in the struggle to repulse aggression and for a just peace and the progress and prosperity of the Arab nation.

Comrades and friends! As previously, the peoples are now achieving victory after victory. The Iranian revolution swept away the shah, transforming Iran from a bastion of imperialism into a bulwark of anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist struggle. The Afghan revolution was victorious. Today revolutionary Afghanistan is staunchly opposing attempts at interference and aggression from outside. The people of Zimbabwe have achieved a victory over racism in Africa. The people of Nicaragua routed America's placemen.

It is clear to the entire world that the Soviet Union has always played and is playing an outstanding role in world politics and has supported and continues to support the peoples' liberation struggle, launching initiatives aimed at securing the triumph of a policy based on the principles of peaceful coexistence and the consolidation of international detente, against the arms race and for the creation of a new and just international economic order. This policy is in keeping with the interests of all struggling peoples and enjoys their widespread support. (applause)

Comrades! We are convinced that your party will be able to successfully fulfill the new plans it has mapped out. The creative energy of your party and people is an inexhaustible source of inspiration for the world revolutionary movement. Our presence at the congress gives us a favorable opportunity to study your experience and enrich our practice. We will continue the joint struggle for the victory of the cause of freedom, progress and socialism and for the consolidation of world peace based on justice and the peoples' equality.

In greeting your party--the party of your great country--we wish the land of Great October new successes and new victories and express our high appreciation of the support which the CPSU renders to peoples struggling against imperialism, Zionism and reaction and of your support for our just cause in the name of the triumph of socialism and peace throughout the world. (applause)

Long live the CPSU! (applause)

Long live the friendship between the Ba'th Party and the CPSU! (applause)

Long live the friendship between the Syrian Arab Republic and the Soviet Union! (applause)

May Arab-Soviet friendship constantly strengthen and develop! (Tumultuous, prolonged applause, all rise)

## Mozambique's Dos Santos

LD031833 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 1 Mar 81 Morning Edition p 3

[Greetings address by CPSU Congress guest Marcelin dos Santos, member of the Frelimo Central Committee Standing Political Committee and Central Committee secretary, at 27 February evening session of 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee!

Comrades delegates! Esteemed guests!

It was with a feeling of profound joy that Mozambique communists received the invitation sent to our party Central Committee to participate in such a major event as the 26th CPSU Congress. The forum of Soviet communists--the vanguard of the heroic Soviet working people--is a great event for communists throughout the world, the forces of progress and democracy, all fighters for independence, peace, socialism and communism and all fighters for the peoples' prosperity. (applause)

We have come here to participate with you in this great event and to convey to you proletarian greetings from the communists and working people of Mozambique and from our Marxist-Leninist Frelimo Party. (applause) It is with particular joy that we convey warm fraternal communist greetings from the leader of the Mozambique revolution Comrade Samora Machel, chairman of the Frelimo Party, to Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, that wise leader of the Soviet people and outstanding figure in the international communist movement who is making a big contribution to the consolidation of the unbreakable friendship between the Mozambique and Soviet peoples. (applause)

We have come to this congress to participate in its work and we express our admiration for Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's report. His vivid and objective report with its profound content is an epoch-making document. This is really, truly communist language. We warmly support the provisions and conclusions of the report and are confident that it will meet with a broad response in the hearts of all people. It urges Soviet people to labor for the sake of communism. The peoples of other socialist countries will find a great deal that is useful in this report. The report resolutely states that the Soviet Union, as previously, will invariably render aid and support to fighters against colonialism, racism, fascism, capitalism and imperialism.

The salvo from the aurora blazed a trail into the future for the peoples--toward happiness, peace, socialism and communism. The building of the foundations of socialism in Mozambique--a country of working people--is taking place under difficult conditions. Our country has only just embarked on this great work. Like the Soviet people in the first years after the Great October Socialist Revolution, we are waging a struggle against famine, poverty, disease and illiteracy. We believe in victory, we are confident in this victory. (applause)

Particular significance is attached to the development of all-round relations between the People's Republic of Mozambique, a developing socialist country, and the Soviet Union, a country of developed socialism which is creating the material and technical base of communism. These relations are based on the principle that the struggle for the victory of socialism is the sacred duty of communists throughout the world. The fulfillment of this duty is no easy matter. But we must stress that our relations with the countries of developed socialism are based on the principles of fraternity, equality and mutual benefit and promote the building of firm foundations of socialism in our country.

We are building socialism, and this evokes the malice of imperialist forces. But neither aggression by the South African racists, nor subversive activity by enemies nor threats will halt our progress along the chosen path. The Mozambique people will be able to deal the requisite rebuff to all imperialism's aggressive actions. Any aggressor who dares to encroach on our socialist homeland will suffer a crushing defeat. We will not allow imperialist and racist murderers to transform Mozambique into their firing range. (applause)

Allow me, dear comrades, to take advantage of the lofty rostrum of the 26th CPSU Congress to express our gratitude to all those in the world who are resolutely displaying solidarity with the Mozambique people in connection with the act of aggression perpetrated against our country on 30 January this year by the racist white minority regime in South Africa. We particularly want to welcome the official visit to ports in our country by Soviet warships which began 19 February. (applause) This friendly visit is an expression of real solidarity. Socialist Mozambique is not alone. Let imperialism be aware of this! And we say: many thanks to the CPSU! (applause)

Long live the Soviet Union! (applause) Thanks to the fraternal socialist countries! Thanks to the international community! (applause)

Imperialism wants to destroy the socialist gains of the People's Republic of Mozambique and make us abandon our militant solidarity with the just struggle of oppressed peoples. But the years of armed struggle for national liberation taught us to highly appreciate international support. Proletarian internationalism has become a permanent factor in our people's life. We regard the oppressed peoples' struggle as our vital cause.

Socialist Mozambique will continue to be a reliable bastion of the liberation struggle of the peoples of southern Africa. We wholly support the struggle of the South African people under the leadership of the African National Congress against the criminal racist Pretoria regime. (applause) We wholly support the just struggle of the peoples of Namibia, El Salvador, Chile, East Timor, the Western Sahara and Palestine.

We are confident that socialism in Poland will overcome all the difficulties and we voice our full solidarity with the PZPR. (applause)

We voice our solidarity with the Afghan revolution. Afghanistan is a sovereign state which knows who are its friends and enemies. The Afghan revolution will be victorious despite any actions and intrigues by imperialism. (applause)

Socialism is the creator of peace. (applause) Imperialism is the source of wars and oppression and exploitation of the peoples. Imperialism means crimes and mass murders.

The People's Republic of Mozambique will continue to make efforts to ensure that the Indian Ocean becomes a zone free of nuclear weapons, a zone of peace. All peace-loving peoples join with the Soviet Union in supporting the SALT II treaty, which could help to avert a destructive nuclear war and preserve and strengthen peace throughout the world. The People's Republic of Mozambique supports this treaty. (applause) However, American imperialism is using every means to thwart its ratification despite the peoples' aspiration to live under conditions of peace and progress. This means that the struggle continues and thus that imperialism must be made to respect the peoples' will for peace. Imperialism must know that communists, all democratic forces and all peoples demand and will achieve lasting peace on earth. (applause)

Esteemed Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev! The Central Committee of our Frelimo Party has entrusted to us the honorable mission of presenting to the 26th CPSU Congress a greetings message expressing feelings of friendship, respect and comradeship.

Glory to Lenin's party! (applause)

Long live the unbreakable friendship between the CPSU and the Frelimo Party and between the Soviet and Mozambique peoples! (applause)

Long live proletarian internationalism! (applause)

The struggle continues! (tumultuous, prolonged applause; all rise)

MORE ON ADDRESSES GIVEN AT 26 FEBRUARY SESSION

Composers Union's Khrennikov

LD031055 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 27 Feb 81 p 7

[Speech delivered by T.N. Khrennikov, first secretary of the USSR Composer's Union Board at the 26 February evening session of the 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Dear comrades! For all of us--those present in this hall and those following the congress on television, on the radio and in the press--the report by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev has become a powerful beacon illuminating all our future work. It contains not only an all-embracing analysis of the past 5 years but also a militant action program. In Leonid Ilich's report the majestic music of the revolution can be heard. (applause) The magnificent program set out in the report comprises powerful creative stimuli which elevate all Soviet people, which urge them to inspired labor in the name of communism's high ideals.

The honor of speaking at the congress on behalf of the multinational detachment of Soviet musicians has fallen to me. The past years were full and fruitful ones for the figures of Soviet music. Every day increasingly broad prospects and new opportunities for the revelation of their creative forces are opening up before Soviet musicians. This is determined both by the steady rise in the material well-being of society and the uninterrupted spiritual growth of Soviet man himself, the growth of his cultural needs and his interests. Therefore we composers naturally feel our responsibility to the people and to the party with particular force. The decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress and also the party and government decisions adopted in recent years on questions of cultural building have stimulated the artistic and social activity of art workers and have mobilized them to fulfill lofty creative tasks.

In summing up the results of the last 5-year period we can say that these years saw the appearance of vivid compositions dedicated to the most important socially significant contemporary themes, compositions notable for the searching nature of their creative quest and their professional skills. As before, musicians are inspired by the unfading image of the great Lenin, the legendary pages of revolutionary history, the heroic exploits of those who fought against fascism, the labor achievements of today, the peoples' consistent struggle for peace and a just life. The best of the created works rightly won the acknowlegement of their audiences. It gives me pleasure to say that virtually every evening during these congress days the music of Soviet composers has resounded in the capital's theaters and concert halls, performed by celebrated collectives and soloists: operas, ballets, symphonies and choruses, and of course, songs which have won the love of millions. I can boldly say that the music of our composers has become a firm part of the life of the people and an inalienable part of the Soviet persons's spiritual world.

A characteristic feature of artistic life in the past 5-year period was the rapid advancement of the national musical cultures. They all have emerged confidently onto the all-union and international arena. For all the diversity of its national features the musical art of the Soviet Union's peoples now appears as a unified whole, as the true vanguard of 20th century musical culture! All these are the visible fruits of the party's consistent policy, of state concern for the blossoming of people's spiritual life.

In recent years the ranks of Soviet composers have been intensively replenished by talented young people. In observance of the instructions of the 24th and 25th party congresses we devote much attention in our everyday work to the education of young people. In many cities and republics young people receive the opportunity to test the correctness of their quests and to consult with older comrades in an atmosphere of comradely association. The advanced experience of the worker collectives and the practice of counseling, which has become so widespread in our times, serves as an example for us here.

All this does not mean that there are no acute unresolved issues in our world of music. Indeed, could it be otherwise? For life moves on, and the demands of our gigantic audience--those for whom we compose and perform music--increase steadily. Therefore the central problems with which Soviet composers are now faced are precisely the embodiment of the images of our contemporaries in a truthful, really moving and profound manner. Of course, we do have brilliant works which genuinely accord with the spirit of Soviet man and in which our life is truthfully revealed. But all the same, there are comparatively few such compositions as yet. Consequently the main thing to which the attention and energy of the masters of musical art is to be directed is the contemporary theme, the image of the hero-builder of communism and his spiritual life.

In this connection the issue of the ideological content of our work gains particular significance. We take to heart deeply the words of Leonid Ilich Brezhnev in the report: "The party welcomes the civic passion, implacability toward shortcomings and the active intrusion of art in the solution of the problems besetting our society which are characteristic of the best works." On the other hand, as Comrade Brezhnev said, "...the manifestations of a lack of ideological conviction, a lack of a discriminatory world outlook, of a departure from a clear class-based assessment of individual historical events and figures are capable of harming the creativity even of gifted people."

It is known that artistic culture, including music, has a great aesthetic and educative impact on peoples' feelings and world outlook. It is not fortuitous now, when our ideological enemies have mounted a subversive campaign against the soviet land, that music is also used in the propaganda war in the most shameless way. The notorious stations Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty and various other "voices" laying down the law to our country use it as a weapon. Moreover, those who finance these radio stations and who organize all kinds of anti-Soviet actions are attempting by any means to break up our ranks, to discover a so-called "artistic opposition" in the USSR--or, to be more precise, to fabricate one. But it must be said with all firmness that such attempts are doomed to failure. (applause) Soviet art figures are united in their aspiration to serve the people, and in our country all that is talented and truly valuable is given a broad path to the listener.

Soviet music has always been strong in its democratism. We sacredly preserve and develop this tradition bequeathed to us by the great classic works. The direct audiences are of great significance for the further reinforcement of this trend. As Leonid Ilich Brezhnev has emphasized, the closer the artist's link with the entire multifaceted life of the Soviet people, the more certain the path to creative achievements and successes.

Recent years have witnessed a sharp rise in the number of meetings between composers, music experts and performers on the one hand and the working people of construction sites, plants and rural areas, and soldiers, students and schoolchildren on the other. Relations of friendship and, I would say, interested cooperation have formed between the personalities of the arts and audiences. Just such firm links have been established between musicians and the working people of Tyumenskaya Oblast, the workers of Mirovo, the builders of the Baykal-Amur Railroad and the collectives of the Kama truck plant and Atommash and of the Baltic plant. The birth of new compositions of greater social resonance is the result of this creative intercourse.

The scale of musical propaganda is constantly growing. For example, last fall a majestic festival of Soviet music was held in Uzbekistan. More than 2,500 composers from all parts of the country took part. It is only thanks to the all-around help of the republic, kray and oblast party organizations that we can hold such music festivals. This support allows us not only to convey our art to our audience but also to hear the voice of those to whom our labor is dedicated. This once again proves that the dissemination and propaganda of art have become a genuinely party, state affair in our country.

We must recall at this point how much has been done in these years to strengthen the material basis of musical art. Operatic theaters have been opened in Dnepropetrovsk and Krasnoarsk and are working successfully; new music collectives and educational establishments have been created; splendid concert halls, palaces of culture and clubs have been built. The magnificent complex of the world's first children's musical theater in Moscow on the Lenin hills has been a remarkable gift for our Soviet children. A great many such examples could be given.

Yes, everything possible for the development of art is being done in the soviet land. Our sacred duty is to respond to the concern shown by party and government by creating works of genuine artistic value for the people and propaganda worthy of them. Unfortunately this does not always happen. Owing to organizational confusion, negligence and the incompetence of come philharmonic workers, concert halls sometimes stand empty, fine plans remain on paper and loopholes are opened for works of inferior quality. The resolution adopted recently by the USSR Council of Ministers on strengthening the material and technical basis of concert organizations has great significance for the further development of the country's musical life. This is a correct, opportune and timely resolution. It is necessary only that cultural establishments do not delay in implementing it, and, along with the composers' organizations, put it into practice more vigorously. This will help artists to make an even weightier contribution to the fulfillment of the tasks formulated clearly in the CPSU Central Committee draft for the 26th party congress: to promote the development of socialist culture and art, to enhance their role in shaping Marxist-Leninist world outlook and in satisfying more fully the diverse spiritual requirements of Soviet people.

The significance and resonance of Soviet art are not confined within the borders of our country. It is reverberating more and more widely throughout the world. Suffice it to say that in the last 5-year period alone about 7,000 compositions by Soviet composers, including such major ones as operas, ballets and symphonies, have been heard abroad. Literally every day the radio, television and press bring news of the raptured reception accorded Soviet artistes on all continents.

And after all, millions of people abroad frequently learn about our spiritual and moral values through encounters with Soviet musical creativity and the masters of the performing art. The recognition of our artistic achievements is incontestable. But the successes of Soviet artistes are also resented by the enemies of peace. It is they, the enemies of detente, who organize in the direct sense of the word terrorist actions against the masters of Soviet art. Our singers, conductors, pianists, violinists and dancers sometimes have to demonstrate abroad not only their skill but also real courage and strength of spirit. But no intrigues can destroy those bridges of friendship between the peoples which Soviet art--including Soviet musicians--is called upon to build and does build.

The authority of our music is strengthening from year to year. Our international links with the progressive masters of foreign art are growing and widening. It is no accident that the news about the international music festival to be held in our country this spring received such an ardent response throughout the world. We hope that the motto "Music--for Humanism, for Peace and Friendship Between Peoples" will actually be realized on the concert platforms and theater stages of our capital. I would like to believe that the festival will prove a powerful support for all that is progressive and healthy in world music, will strengthen in the hearts of the composers of various countries the belief in the aesthetic power of art and will bring to the audiences many bright impressions.

The decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's speech at it will provide a powerful new impetus to the development of all spheres of our life and to new achievements by the Soviet people, and will become the foundation for a new creative uplift of Soviet art.

Allow me to assure the congress delegates and all the country's communists that Soviet cultural figures have been, and and will be the true helpers of their own dear Communist Party and propagandists of the immortal ideas of Lenin! (prolonged applause)

## Tyumenskiy Obkom's Bogomyakov

LD031331 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 27 Feb 81 pp 7-8

[Speech delivered by G.P. Bogomaykov, first secretary of the Tyumenskiy CPSU Obkom, at 26 February evening session of the 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Comrades! The report delivered by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev demonstrates convincingly how persistently and purposefully the decisions of the 25th party congress have been implemented and how diverse, intensive and fruitful the activty of the CPSU Central Committee and the Central Committee Politburo headed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev has been.

Our party has come to its latest congress with a clear perspective and precisely formulated program for communist building. Every point, every word in the document which the CPSU Central Committee has submitted for discussion at the congress is permeated by concern for Soviet people, for peace on earth, for the progress of mankind. The scientific soundness of all measures and, the principled-mindedness and active position of the CPSU Central Committee in resolving domestic and foreign policy problems have immeasureably increased the role of our party and have ensured further growth in the might and authority of the motherland and the well-being and culture of the working people. For the untiring implementation of the party's Leninist course the communists and all working people are deeply grateful to the party Central Committee, the Central Committee Politburo and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. (applause)

The creation in the country in recent years of a powerful new base for oil and gas extraction is an example of the wise foresight and enormous creative force of our party's decisions. At the 23d, 24th and 25th party congresses the establishment of the West Siberian oil and gas complex was viewed as a program of particular significance. This consistency and purposefulness in the CPSU Central Committee's activity in resolving major national economic problems received vivid new confirmation in the report to the 26th congress. The people of Tyumenskaya Oblast accepted the task of further increasing oil and gas extraction set in Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's report with profound emotion and gratitude.

Fulfilling the party congresses' decisions, the CPSU Central Committee has implemented a number of most important measures to concentrate resources and provide scientific, technical and organizational backup for the work in hand. Related questions have been repeatedly discussed at plenums and in the Politburo and the Central Committee Secretariat. Party Central Committee secretaries and Central Committee departments have regularly and exactingly monitored the progress of the fulfillment of the targets. Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's instructions on the further development of the fuel and energy sectors, and his advice and remarks in the course of visits to regions of Siberia and the Far East have been of fundamental significance.

The exceptional attention and assistance of the CPSU Central Committee and the government, the active participation of party organizations in many republics and oblasts, the selfless labor of workers, engineering and technical personnel and employees and the organizational and political work done by party, soviet, trade union and Komsomol organizations have ensured the achievement of the prescribed objective.

In a historicall short period--a mere 5-year plan period--and in harsh northern conditions our country has managed to create a highly efficient complex which already produces more than 10 percent of world oil and gas output. (applause) In the vast tracts of the northern Ob region, over an area of over 1 million square kilometers, a vast construction site has developed. Here very large-capacity modern oil and gas installations and thousands of kilometers of main pipelines have been built, cities and workers' settlements created, 1,500 km of railroad laid and an extensive electricity system, roads, river ports and airfields built. The role of civil aviation in opening up the Tyumen north has been great--in prospecting technology, exploitation of deposits and construction. The pace of work is growing steadily. Basic investments in the oil and gas complex--almost two-thirds of the total--were made during the 10th 5-Year Plan. And in the same period 170 percent more oil and gas (in ideal fuel equivalent) was obtained than in the whole of the preceding period. During the 5-year period the annual oil output in Tyumenskaya Oblast increased by 165 million tons and gas output by 122 billion cubic meters. The 25th CPSU Congress decisions have been overfulfilled. (applause) The new region now supplies considerably more oil and gas than our entire country did on the eve of the 23d party congress.

The extensive use of the highly valuable experience accumulated by the party in solving large-scale national economic problems, so remarkably revealed in Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's books, is of great significance in opening up the virgin oil and gasfields of Siberia. Drawing an analogy with the virgin lands saga, it is possible to say that the country is moving into new regions not only for "bread for industry"--that is oil and gas fuel and raw materials--but also in order to comprehensively develop them at the same time and put down long-term, permanent roots there.

The comprehensive, socialist nature of the opening up of the new regions can be illustrated by the following facts: In the last three 5-year periods the oblast's population increased by 800,000 people or 60 percent, the volume of industrial production has increased by 800 percent and average annual gross output from kolkhozes ans sovkhozes by 62 percent. The housing pool has increased 170 percent. The provision of children's establishments, schools, hospitals and trade, public catering and consumer and cultural service enterprises has increased appreciably. Radical socioeconomic transformations have taken place in former backwaters of tsarist Russia--now the Khanty-Mansiyskiy and Yamalo-Nenetskiy Autonomous Okrugs, which recently celebrated their glorious 50th anniversary.

In all this we can see the life-giving force of our Leninist party's ideas and the unswerving implementation of its decisions.

A most important result is the creation of large skilled collectives, which have accumulated considerable work experience in the specific conditions of the north. Over 500,000 people, with a nucleus of 50,000 communists, are working in prospecting and exploiting deposits and establishing cities and transportation and energy networks.

The CPSU Central Committee is systematically improving the structure of the oblast party organization in conformity with changing conditions. New gorkoms and raykoms have been created and party committee apparatuses have been strengthened.

A remarkable feature of the new Tyumen construction projects is the youthful international composition of the labor collectives. The country's Komsomol is giving great assistance in their formation and education.

In assessing the results of our work in the 10th 5-Year Plan, we must say that there are still many unexploited reserves in the oblast for production and for improving people's lives. A considerable number of enterprises have not reached planned production levels and efficiency, implementation of the capital construction program has been spasmodic and a lag has occurred in providing social, cultural and consumer service facilities. Nor has the lack of coordination between departments in fulfilling work been completely overcome. The recently created USSR Council of Ministers presidium commission for the West Siberian complex is improving the coordination of activity among ministries.

Collectives are discussing "The Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990" with deep interest and approval. In our oblast there will be 375-380 million tons of oil and 330-370 billion cubic meters of gas to extract in 1985. During the 5-year period we must produce as much oil and twice as much gas as in the last 15 years. (applause) This is a difficult but scientifically sound and realistic task.

We attach special significance to the acceleration of exploration and prospecting in order to prepare a base for the extraction in 1990 of up to 500 million tons of oil and over 500 billion cubic meters of gas. The time has also come to begin exploiting the very great reserves of gas condenstate we have discovered.

The large-scale program for the further accelerated development of the West Siberian complex, elaborated on the initiative of Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, finds a fervent response among Tyumen inhabitants. Scientists claim that our oblast alone could produce up to 1 trillion cubic meters of gas a year in the long term. This will make a decisive contribution to meeting the energy requirements not only of the present but also of future generations and will exert a powerful influence on the development of the production forces of the east of the country.

The tasks of raising the complex's efficiency at the new stage demand increased attention to the creation of processing sectors, the more active balanced formation of the production and social infrastructure and the implementation of measures to ensure better stabilization of cadres.

The opportunities for developing a powerful electri ity industry from cheap local gas in the oblast are not being sufficiently realized. The creation of Tobolskiy Combine oil and gas chemical enterprises must be accelerated, without which it is impossible to achieve a high end result in the use of the major resources of casinghead gas. It is also time to start up production of protein from hydrocarbon raw materials. The formation of specialized machine building is lagging behind. Agriculture must develop more quickly, so that the population's growing requirements for basic food products can continue to be met from production within the oblast. The return on all investments could be considerably higher if the railroad and highway network and the river fleet were developed more rapidly.

The workers of our oblast still have many unresolved tasks, problems and complications which arise in the pioneering opening up of an extensive impenetrable territory with a severe climate. Much must be started from new, from scratch, but the main thing which distinguishes the labor collectives of the pioneers is a healthy moral and psychological climate and good fighting spirit. People are daily aware of our party's great concern for the comprehensive development of the area, the improvement of labor and living conditions and the growth of prosperity.

The working people reacted with great enthusiasm to Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's greetings to the collectives which fulfilled their 5-year plan targets ahead of schedule and also to the granting of awards to the oblast and foremost enterprises for their results in the all-union socialist competition for the 10th 5-Year Plan. New pledges are being adopted in response to this. In our collectives competition is underway to reach a daily output of 1 million tons of oil and 1 billion cubic meters of gas in the current 5-year plan. (applause)

All this enables us to assure the 26th party congress and you, dear Leonid Ilich, that the communists and all working people of Tyumenskaya Oblast, having rallied their ranks even more closely round the Leninist party, will make a new and weighty contribution to implementing the energy program advanced in the report.

The Siberians will not fail; as always they will be in leading positions in the struggle to fulfill our party's decisions. (prolonged applause)

FURTHER COVERAGE OF ADDRESSES FROM 25 FEB SESSION

Academy of Sciences' Aleksandrov

LD031559 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 26 Feb 81 p 3

[Speech delivered by A.P. Aleksandrov, president of the USSR Academy of Sciences, at 25 February morning session of 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Comrade delegates! I must report to you that Soviet science has come to our party's 26th congress with new achievements. We have major successes in the sphere of fundamental research. This is exceptionally important since it is precisely fundamental achievements which lead to the most significant changes in technology and open new spheres of human activity. At the same time our science has achieved successes in resolving tasks relating to the country's national economy and defense and the further development of our society.

Our science is now providing approximately one-third of all world scientific output. This is the result of the constant attention of our party, the CPSU Central Committee and republic and many oblast party organizations. This attention helps us in our work, inspires us and enables us to create the necessary backup for our science. As we enter the new 5-year plan we can say that Soviet scientists' contribution to world science will be substantially higher than the contribution we have already achieved.

It is noteworthy that the contribution made to science by republic academies and scientific centers has increased particularly. This is the direct result of the Leninist nationalities policy and the rapid development of the fraternal union republics.

Comrades! Science is currently developing exceptionally rapidly. In the natural sciences this is the result of research methods which have developed to an exceptional extent and the use of computer technology and improved mathematical methods which have pervaded all fields. I shall dwell on the biological sciences, which previously lagged behind. A new scientific and technical sector--biochemical technology--is now developing. We are now succeeding in establishing the place and role of each atom in a complex bioorganic compound. It is possible to trace and organize processes in the living organism which were previously inaccessible to research and to alter inherited characteristics by introducing artificially created carriers of hereditary factors. The combination of biological or microbiological processes with processes of direct chemical synthesis makes it possible to obtain new substances or microorganisms. This sphere will start to play a particularly important role in the next few years--the production of many types of medicinal preparations, fodder and food substances and new types of compounds so far only synthesized in living organisms is already in progress.

This new avenue has tremendous significance and is developing throughout the world. It is a very good thing that we are now keeping abreast of all fields and in some fields have even taken the lead. I think it would be very right, considering a broad development of these new spheres, for our main administration of the microbiological industry to be transformed into the ministry of the biotechnical industry and given broad scope to develop this work.

The successes of modern chemistry are amazingly great. Formerly we lagged behind in polymer chemistry. Now we have created polymer materials which are the best in the world in terms of durability and heat resistance. These are achievements obtained by Muscovites, Leningraders, people in Novosibirsk and Gorkiy and many other scientific collectives together with the chemical industries.

In brief it is very gratifying that Soviet science, having mastered new avenues--in some instances before this has been done in the West--is now making substanial advances.

By imposing an embargo on some materials and types of technology the United States counted on delaying our progress. However, it miscalculated. We have rapidly advanced our own developments and already can sell, for instance, certain catalysts which are more sophisticated than those which foreign firms used to supply to us.

It is a good thing that many sectors of our industry are following the path of creating our own advanced processes and technologies and that the electronics industry, communications facilities industry, a number of chemical sectors, the electrical equipment industry and a number of sectors of machine building and instrument building have achieved a high standard. It is necessary to continue to develop our own equipment and technology actively and we do not have the right to create for ourselves spheres in which we lag behind technically by using overseas technology on an unjustifiably broad scale.

The energy sphere plays a particularly important part in the national economy. Nuclear power engineering has become commonplace to us. I want to note the commissioning of the fourth 1 million-kilowatt unit at the Leningrad AES. Its installation and commissioning within such tight schedules were indeed a heroic feat. This is one of the world's biggest power stations. Fast breeder reactors are also already acquiring industrial significance and AES's are being built for supplying heat. New methods of using nuclear power are being developed. Its prospects are extensive. It is being introduced into all spheres of energy consumption.

Work on nuclear fusion power engineering is developing successfully.

Work in the sphere of prospecting oil and gas reserves and organizing the extraction and transportation of oil and gas is taking place on a tremendous scale. Methods of using other natural types of hydrocarbon raw material are being developed. The success of our Estonian comrades in the power industry use of shales must be noted. This experience should be extended to Kazakhstan and the Volga area where there are many shales. It is extremely important not only to use coal directly as an energy source, but also to continue current work in developing advanced techniques for obtaining liquid and gaseous fuel from coal. All this work is aimed at creating a stable, long-term energy base for our country's economy. No energy crisis threatens us, even in the long term. Of course, we must utilize our resources more economically and not waste energy. An effective energy conservation policy must be strengthened substantially.

Comrades! Tremendous events have taken place in the sphere of physics. This is close to my heart since I am a physicist. Here this can be said: Thanks to space research, radio telescopes and accelerators, our ideas have changed completely in the sphere of elementary particles and in relation to the development of the universe, the formation of starts, their energy and so forth. These are new pages in our knowledge, vast new spheres. They are extremely interesting. But I will only touch on a few practical things.

The laser beam is now used in welding and cutting metals and in surgical operations--from major abdominal surgery to very delicate operations on the retina, from delicate industrial processes in electronics to microscopic explosions in nuclear fusion devices. Every schoolboy knows the word "laser" now. And lasers and quantum generators were created by Soviet science, which is now in the frontline of the major new sphere which has emerged.

Physics has placed at man's service fiber technology for optical information transfer systems. Fiber optics will be used increasingly extensively in telephone, television and other types of communications in the current 5-year plan period.

The development of acoustic electronics and the utilization of surface sound waves in semiconductors will result in a tremendous savings and will reduce labor-intensiveness in the manufacture of many electronics articles. These are the results of work by Moscow scientists.

I have only cited examples, the achievements of all the natural sciences could not even be listed.

I will dwell briefly on the social sciences. In this sphere the main efforts have been aimed at research into the basic natural laws and new problems in the development of the mature socialist society building communism.

Great significance is attached to economists' work on comprehensive programs, the regional distribution of productive forces, the correct assessment of production efficiency and methods of stimulating improved product quality. Many developments by economists have become a part of practice and help to improve national economic management.

Working on completing publications devoted to national and world history, the history of World War II and the international workers movement is worthy of approval.

The increasing complexities of the Western world--the fall in production, crisis phenomena in the power industry, unemployment, inflation and political instability--have increased the interest in the socialist system, which is developing along an ascending line. It is necessary to step up the work of philosphers, historians and economists in the correct orientation of the world public and to counterpose the results of scientific analysis to the lying, hostile voices heard in the West.

Comrades! At the 25th CPSU Congress the USSR Academy of Sciences was given important new instructions--to coordinate all the country's science. We have worked in this direction, and now all the republic academies' work is coordinated. We are strengthening ties with sector academies and much is being done in conjunction with higher education and with sector institutes in various departments. This work is by no means complete, but it is yielding good fruit and we will continue it energetically.

Great significance was attached to the joint session of the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Medical Sciences with the participation of higher education workers. A plan for joint work in the sphere of health care was formulated. Institutions of the Academy of Sciences set about and are carrying out major research projects which are helping to resolve an important social task--the protection of our people's health. This research is under way in the sphere of physiology and the study of the metabolic mechanism and biological membranes and covers the development and even the production of a number of medicines and instruments for diagnosis, therapy and surgery.

I must note the important role of the Latvian, Estonian, Armenian, Ukrainian, Uzbek and other republic academies and the USSR Academy of Sciences in creating and manufacturing medicines.

Leonid Ilich, you remember, at the 25th party congress you asked me if there was not some kind of "bomb" against influenza. At that time I told you about the successful work of the Leningrad physical chemists of the Institute of Nuclear Physics in conjunction with the Ministry of Health's Pasteur Institute. As a result of this work the number of cases of influenza has fallen sharply in Leningrad, which was a frontrunner in terms of such illnesses.

I do not think Comrade Romanov was upset at losing first place in this sphere. (applause)

Leonid Ilich, the matter has now assumed a wide scale. The administration of the microbiological industry has organized vaccine production well and last year it produced about 10 million doses, while in the current year it "threatens" to produce 25 million, which will make it possible to substantially reduce cases of influenza in the country. I have not had influenza for 5 years. (applause)

These same Leningrad collectives have now applied their method successfully to obtaining a vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis and clinical trials are now being completed. Similar work is taking place on viral diseases in animals.

Our second important action to coordinate work was the joint session of the USSR Academy of Sciences and the V.I. Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences [VASKHNIL]. As a result very detailed comprehensive plans were compiled concerning increasing yields and the efficiency of agricultural production, creating and using new herbicides and other plant production agents, pheromones, growth stimulants and ripening regulators and cultivating new varieties of agricultural plants.

It must be said that VASKHNIL is doing very successful work in changing the hereditary characteristics of animals. This makes it possible to very rapidly renovate our herd of cows and improve their properties. This is very important work and it is at the forefront in the world.

Many new varieties of plant[illegible] have been recommended for production: wheat, corn and many others. I would like to dr[illegible] attention particularly to the new variety of lupins which grows in northern latitudes [illegible]d is giving promising results. This lupin has already been christened "Northern So[illegible]a" abroad. It gives a very good yield and is a splendid source of fodder. It must be introduced more rapidly.

The Institutes of Machine Sciences and Metallurgy, the TULACHERMET [expansion unknown--presumably Tula Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy] and also the Institute of Steel and Alloys under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education have launched work on technical measures to increase the life of agricultural machines, and the Selkhoztekhnika is energetically assimilating the methods they propose. These include strengthening coatings using powder methods, new types of bearings and also the computer analysis of design shortcomings.

I must note the remarkable contribution of Ukrainian scientists to the creation of new plant varieties--Kiyanka wheat, very interesting and fundamentally new hybrids of tomatoes for saline soils, nitrogen-fixing millet hybrids and so forth. It is also necessary to speak of Uzbek scientists' successes in cultivating new varieties of cotton developing economical forms of irrigation, creating harmless defoliants and substantially extending the utilization of cotton waste. The Siberians are working fruitfully on creating new varieties of agricultural crops and valuable breeds of animals.

A brief word on the introduction of scientific developments into practice. We are doing very businesslike joint work with a number of ministries on the basis of a common plan. Industrial personnel take part from the early stages--either in institutes of the Academy of Sciences or in joint laboratories.

In many cases thanks to this method the word "introduction" is not used, since under this system industrial personnel themselves have an interest in assimilating the development. In certain machine building sectors, in the communications facilities industry, electronics, chemicals and microbiology and certain other sectors this matter has been launched well, but unfortunately this is by no means the case everywhere.

A very large volume of work is being carried out on comprehensive plans and programs of the State Committee for Science and Technology, the Gosplan and the USSR Academy of Sciences. The most important comprehensive problems which determine scientific and technical progress in the coming years have now been singled out. It is important to organize effective control of the development of this work, ensuring that material and technical backup is provided.

Comrades! From the congress platform, I wish to state that all Soviet scientists warmly approve and support the efforts of the CPSU Central Committee, the Central Committee Politburo and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev aimed at further detente and at preserving peace. We cordially thank the Central Committee for its energetic, staunch work in this direction. Only this policy accords with the interests of every person in our country and the vast majority of people in the world. (applause)

We scientists are clearly aware of the possible consequences of nuclear war. We believe that there is no more important and reasonable path for mankind than to move away from war.

Comrades! We Soviet scientists are patriots toward our motherland. We love the motherland and we will do everything possible to ensure that our motherland is so mighty that no war can be unleashed. (applause)

We believe that the policy of peaceful coexistence, proclaimed by Lenin and confirmed with tremendous force by the decisions of the 24th and 25th CPSU Congresses, is the only possible policy if people are to protect their common property--our world--in a form favorable to life. The proposals put forward in Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's report point the way toward peace and merit the greatest attention from all countries and peoples! (prolonged applause)

Krasnodarskiy Kraykom's Medunov

LD031137 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 26 Feb 81 pp 3-4

[Speech delivered by S.F. Medunov, first secretary of Krasnodarskiy Kraykom, at 25 February morning session of the 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Comrades!

Our Leninist party approached its 26th congress with a huge arsenal of new revolutionary gains.

Yet another glorious 5-year period has been completed victoriously; new heights have been scaled in strengthening the country's economy, improving the Soviet people's life and consolidating the positions of socialism and peace in the world. This is a real triumph for the leading activity of the Communist Party--our people's tried and tested leader. In the measured, wise provisions of the report, with Leninist profundity and brilliant clarity, Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, revealed our party's rich practical experience, gave a scientific analysis of its domestic and foreign policy in the rapidly changing critical situations of today, and outlined thrilling prospects for the further ascent toward the heights of communist society.

Today communists and all Soviet people pronounce with a feeling of warm gratitude and utmost confidence the name of Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, rightly associating with that name the strengthening of world peace, the steady growth in the socialist motherland's economic and defense might and the improvement in the working people's prosperity. Soviet people, who for more than 35 years now have not known the horrors of war and have lived and worked under a peaceful sky, have inexhaustible love for you, dear Leonid Ilich. (applause)

Peace, confidence in tomorrow, an assured future--that is the greatest gain and the biggest happiness given by the Leninist party to our great people. (applause)

The world is not calm at present; provocations are born one after another now in Washington, now in Beijing, but the dauntless bastion of peace and socialism resists all the shameless anti-Sovietism.

The party has approached its latest congress rallied monolithically around the Leninist Central Committee, in close unity with the people, confident of the correctness of its cause and fuller than ever before of strength and creative energy. Our Central Committee, Politburo and Secretariat have become the true combat headquarters of the party's political and organizational activity, and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's personal services here are tremendous. (applause)

Over the last 15 years Leninist norms of party life have been fully restored and a willing, exacting work style has become established which promotes the realization of all our organizational and political activity in concrete, positive end results. Steadily increasing the role and responsibility of local party organs, the Central Committee always examines local initiatives sensitively and attentively, and actively supports all that is new and advanced.

At the very start of the 5-year plan the CPSU Central Committee Secretariat heard the kraykom's report on organizational and political work to fulfill the 25th congress decisions. The resolution adopted was for us a historic, mobilizing document and as a guide for action. This constituted tremendous, timely assistance. As a result of intensive work by the entire kray party organization the kray has been annually awarded the Challenge Red Banners of the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Council of Ministers, AUCCTU and Komsomol Central Committee and of the RSFSR Council of Ministers and AUCCTU for the successful fulfillment of the kray's economic and social development plan. (applause) The kray has also emerged as a winner in the all-union socialist competition on the results for 1980 and the 10th 5-Year Plan. The plan years were fulfilled ahead of schedule. Above-plan industrial output to the tune of R575 million was sold. Consumer goods worth R2.7 billion more than in the last 5-year plan were produced. The quality of the output produced improved. This was promoted by Krasnodarsky Kray's comprehensive system for increasing production efficiency, approved by the party's Central Committee.

The kray's construction workers fulfilled plans for the commissioning of fixed capital, housing, children's preschool institutions, schools, health care institutions and trade and public catering institutions. The implementation of the social program had a real effect on improving every family's life.

In the 10th 5-Year Plan the kray party organization, implementing our party's Leninist agrarian policy, was particularly responsible in resolving the problems of increasing the efficiency of agricultural production and radically improving the quality of output. The last 5-year plan period was not one of the easiest for agriculture. There were ups and downs.

Despite 3 unfavorable years, our grain growers, relying on the help of the party and state, achieved by their heroic selfless labor in these complex conditions the highest results in terms of the yield, gross harvests, and sale and quality of agricultural output inthe entire history of farming in the Kuban. (applause)

Over the 5 years grain production exceeded the level of the last 5-year plan by 4.2 million tons and totaled about 40 million tons, while grain deliveries reached 1,238 million pounds. Some 11.7 million tons of strong and valuable wheat reached the state granaries, or 85 percent of the total volume of wheat procurements in the kray. That is 250 percent more than in the Ninth 5-Year Plan. Quality requirements were met by 98 percent of the beet and 87 percent of the fruit and vegetable growers. Overall plans for state deliveries of all types of livestock products were fulfu led. Some 80 percent of livestock products are processed into high and intermediate levels of fat content. The milk we deliver is now nearly all of top quality.

During the 5-year plan the kray's farms received an additional R600 million for high-quality products.

The kray party organization's activity in improving the quality of agricultural products was examined and approved by the Central Committee, and we particularly value the fact that it has received a high assessment in the CPSU Central Committee report. (applause)

Being aware of the statewide significance of further improving the quality of all our work and the quality of the products produced, we will continue to resolve these questions purposefully, inculcating a highly conscientious attitude toward the matter among the kray's working people.

Dear Leonid Llich! We take pleasure in reporting to you and to the congress that, by the efforts of grain growers, construction workers, scientists, workers at industrial enterprises, agricultural pilots, power industry workers, servicemen and students and all the kray's working people your historic initiative on creating our country's own ricegrowing industry has been put into practice. The people of the Kuban have kept the word they gave you at the 25th congress. We have 100,000 ha of new paddies, we have the promised 1 million tons of Kuban rice. (applause)

These words of yours went to all our hearts: "It is gratifying to note that the Kuban is now not only a zone producing high-quality wheat, it has also become a major region in the country's ricegrowing industry." Much has indeed been done. But in the light of the tasks set by the party to implement the food program, we must scale new, still greater heights. Analysis shows that the Kuban can and must produce more and better-quality products.

It is necessary for both central planning organs and agricultural organs to adopt a comprehensive approach to the examination of the kray's potential for agricultural production.

We believe in the kray that it is expedient to concentrate efforts on increasing the production of high-quality food and seed grain--wheat and corn, rice and soybeans, sunflowers, beets and vegetables, the seed of alfalfa and other crops which cannot be grown in other parts of the country. This approach accords with the requirement put forward in Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's report.

Among the measures ensuring the Kuban's transformation into a zone of stable, highly commercial agriculture regardless of the weather, it is necessary to implement in practice the plans being elaborated to divert part of the flow of northern rivers via the Volga to the northern Caucasus. In the long term this will ensure the kray's annual production of about a billion poods of grain and the cultivation of a sufficient quantity of fodder crops for highly intensive livestock raising.

In his report Leonid Ilich Brezhnev quite clearly indicated important reserves for increasing the output of products by eliminating losses. We understand his apt words: "The economy must be economical" as a partywide, statewide program for further improving socialist economic management.

On the basis of the achievements of science and leading experience we are striving to reduce losses at all levels of the agroindustrial complex, we are increasing the capacities of processing sectors and introducing waste-free techniques for the processing sectors and introducing waste-free techniques for the processing of all agricultural output. On the basis of developments and proposals put forward by scientists of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences the first enterprises for the waste-free process of fruit are already in operation in the kray and are achieving great savings.

Comrades! As Leonid Ilich Brezhnev stressed, there is no social task more important than that of concern for Soviet people's health. The Kuban has one of the biggest concentrations of health resorts in the country. The AUCCTU, sector trade unions, ministries and departments are continuing to ensure their successful development. We will continue to improve health resort and sanatorium facilities, actively work on preventing pollution of the Azov and Black Seas and implement measures to conserve the environment and preserve natural therapeutic factors. Among these are our forests, where it is necessary to create national forest parks in health resort zones with a view to increasing their curative significance.

Comrades! At their party conference the Kuban's communists analyzed in a principled, self-critical way the results of the work done, revealed existing shortcomings and reserves, defined high new targets and outlined ways of implementing them successfully. The 300,000-strong Krasnodarskiy Kray party organization and its congress delegation warmly approve the program outlined, our party's domestic and foreign policy and the provisions put forward in the report of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

Permit me to assure the congress and to assure you, dear Leonid Ilich, that the Kuban's communists, by increasing the role of soviet, trade union and Komsomol organs in the communist education of working people and launching extensive socialist competition, will do everything possible to fulfill the historic, large-scale decisions of our Leninist party's 26th congress and will make a worthy contribution to strengthening the motherland's economic and defense might and to the cause of communist building. (prolonged applause)

## Sverdlovskiy Obkom's Yeltsin

LD031103 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 26 Feb 81 p 4

[Speech delivered by B.N. Yeltsin, first secretary of Sverdlovskiy Obkom, at 25 February morning session of the 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Comrades!

The last 5-year period was an important new landmark in the heroic annals of the land of the soviets. As the party's present congress demonstrates, it represents the mighty productive forces at our society's disposal, the benefits that developed socialism really brings to Soviet people, and the peace and quiet that safeguard them. All this is the result of the wise collective reason, titanic labor, unbending will and unsurpassed organizational talent of the Communist Party and its combat headquarters--the Central Committee and the Politburo headed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. (applause)

The party Central Committee report to the 26th congress is a very important contribution to the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism. It makes it possible to comprehend the path traveled and opens up impressive prospects for our people. The delegates from Sverdlovskaya Oblast wholly and fully approve the CPSU Central Committee's political line and practical activity and the report's points and conclusions and support the proposal on the need to make changes to the CPSU program.

The role of the CPSU Central Committee manifested itself with special force in the past year. The examination of the work of oblast, city, rayon and primary party organizations at Secretariat and Politburo sessions and the study and approval of the experience of progressive collectives was a great school of political leadership and socialist management. Every one of us constantly sensed how hard and strenuous was the work of the Central Committee, its Politburo and Comrade Brezhnev personally. Very complex questions of the country's internal life and of foreign policy had to be resolved. It was precisely under the Central Committee's leadership that our party and state, together with the other fraternal countries, continued actively pursuing a policy of firmly rebuffing imperialism's aggressive intrigues. All Soviet people are profoundly convinced that the program of further action, the new initiatives proclaimed at the congress and the formulation and implementation of measures of trust in Europe and on other continents will make a tremendous contribution to the cause of preserving peace on earth. (applause)

Comrades! The constant concern of the party's Central Committee for the development of the economy and culture of the central Urals, the persistent labor of the Urals working class and intelligentsia and the activity of the oblast party organization in mobilizing the efforts of labor collectives made it possible to achieve certain positive work results in industry, construction, agriculture, transportation and the development of science and culture.

In all the years of the 5-year plan the oblast was awarded a Challenge Red Banner for winning the all-union socialist competition. This high assessment augmented our strength and enabled us to make fuller use of the tremendous economic and scientific potential and the highly skilled worker and specialist cadres at the disposal of the central Urals.

The obkom strove to make the most efficient use of these factors and sought ways to enhance the effectiveness of its influence on the development of the economy and of social processes with the forms inherent in it as the organ of political leadership.

One such way was to increase party influence on science's link with production. The people of Sverdlovskaya Oblast perceived with great gratitude the good words said about this by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev in the report and will respond with deeds to such a high assessment. (applause)

The Urals Scientific Center of the USSR Academy of Sciences, 16 VUZes, 160 sectorial scientific research and planning institutes and a large detachment of plant researchers created a good basis for formulating a system in the work of party organs on this question.

Institutes in the oblast follow the practice of concluding long-term general direct contracts with large associations, enterprises and ministries--there are approximately 500 such contracts--and plans are drawn up to introduce the results of scientific work. Every 5 years these plans are examined at oblast scientific practice conferences with the participation of practically all collectives.

The existence of major targeted comprehensive programs, which were fulfilled in accordance with the unified plans of several scientific and production collectives, was a qualitative distinguishing feature of the recommendations fulfilled in the last 5-year plan. These programs were aimed at resolving the most important sectorial and intersectorial problems. One could number among them the program for the mechanization of heavy manual labor, for the rational utilization and saving of fuel, electricity and ferrous metals, the modernization of enterprises, the social restructuring of the countryside, and others. All possible support was given to the socialist competition to accelerate scientific and technical progress. Life has proven the high efficiency of this form of work.

What, then, were the results? A real saving of approximately R2 billion was secured in the oblast's national economy during the 5-year plan as a result of introducing scientific and technical achievements, inventions and rationalization suggestions. This was a substantial help to industry in fulfilling the sales plan ahead of schedule and in producing output worth many billions of rubles more than in the Ninth 5-Year Plan. More than 96 percent of the increase in production volumes was secured through increased labor productivity. A considerable proportion of that increase was achieved through the modernization and retooling of existing enterprises--thanks to which capital investments worth R500 million were saved. The production of 800 new machines, apparatuses and instruments was started up, with better indicators for materials-intensiveness and specific energy-intensiveness moreover, and which are competitive on the world market. Their utilization in the country's national economy produced a saving of R600 million.

All this is graphic proof of the exceptional farsightedness and perspicacity of the CPSU Central Committee, which adopted the decision 10 years ago to set up the Urals Scientific Center of the USSR Academy of Sciences, which has undoubtedly played a tremendous role in developing the economy of the Urals.

We, comrades, are far from overestimating what has been achieved in the oblast. At report-and-election party meetings and conferences communists sharply criticized shortcomings and omissions in the work of party committees, the obkom and soviet and economic organs.

We are disturbed by a certain slowing of the rate of growth of industrial production, the inefficient utilization of fixed capital and material resources by many enterprises, and laggardness on a number of social issues, as well as in further prospecting for the Urals' still far-from-scarce natural riches. Special attention was devoted to this when discussing the CPSU Central Committee draft for the 26th party congress. The oblast party organization sets the task of overcoming this laggardness, fulfilling the targets which the congress will outline, essentially transferring the economy to the path of intensification, securing the entire increase in production in the 11th 5-Year Plan through increased labor productivity--more than half of it with economized fuel and electricity--and tackling more purposefully the saving of material resources.

The drafting of proposals on ways to further enhance social production efficiency is now being completed. An analysis has shown that the oblast's contribution to the country's economy could be more significant. The chief thing is undoubtedly that we ourselves must energetically seek unutilized internal reserves. But in our view there are still negative trends in practical work to implement the party's economic and social strategy. Having eliminated these trends both locally and through central organs, it is possible to considerably increase production efficiency without any capital expenditure.

We fully approve the measures taken by the CPSU Central Committee to enhance the role and restructure the work of the USSR Gosplan and to introduce its agents in the economic regions. This is an important practical step in the coordination of sectorial and territorial planning. At the same time, uniform production activity remains split among many departments, and the system of management in a number of sectors remains extremely complex and inefficient. This applies primarily to capital construction. Thus, there are today located in our oblast 387 construction organizations subordinate to 36 ministries and departments. Many of them operate in parallel. Even in small cities they have as a rule small but nevertheless their own production bases. Labor productivity in such organizations is considerably lower, but the numbers of managerial and subsidiary personnel is 50-100 percent higher.

One of the ways, in our opinion, is to combine them and subordinate them to some single organ, creating strong rayon bases of the construction industry. Estimates show that such a reorganization in our oblast alone will make it possible to produce additional construction output worth R70-80 million a year, to reduce managerial personnel by 3,000, to save tens of millions of rubles on the development of construction industry enterprises, to cut specific expenditure of material resources and to reduce uncompleted construction. At the same time party influence in the sector will be strengthened.

A second example. More than 300 enterprises under 25 ministries and departments are engaged in timber procurement and sawmill operations in the oblast. The majority are small organizations. Approximiately 70 percent of the biomass gets wasted there during the procurement and processing of timber. The concentration of timber procurement and processing in the system of the USSR Ministry of the Timber, Pulp and Paper and Wood Processing Industry opens up the possibility of releasing up to 3,000 workers and saving more than 1 million cubic meters of timber products.

There is an analogous situation in the construction materials industry, where almost every department has or wants to have its own tiny quarries. As stated in the report, the system of national economic management does not tolerate inertia. Very true. Too much is lost as a result of this.

I would like to point out that planning of economic development and of specialization and cooperation primarily has a sectorial and sometimes a frankly narrow departmental nature. Insufficient account is taken of the objective opportunities and of the need to make comprehensive use of the resources of territories, economic regions and oblasts. Given our country's vast territory, this complicates communications, exacerbates transportation problems and sometimes leads to long periods when units and enterprises stand idle--which, incidentally, is not even considered an extraordinary occurrence in certain ministries, particularly in heavy industry. Yet this does not only considerable material but also serious moral harm.

In the process of implementing the measures elaborated by the Central Committee to further improve the economic machinery, it is worth returning to the question of broadening intraregional specialization and cooperation in all sectors and of optimizing production and managerial structures and resolving this question in closer association with territorial aspects and local suggestions.

Comrades! The communists and all working people of the oblast warmly supported and began realizing the demands of the CPSU Central Committee October (1980) Plenum on further enhancing the people's well-being. The social program is being fulfilled successfully in the oblast, including the 5-year plan for commissioning housing and social, cultural and consumer projects, for delivering to the state all products of plant growing and livestock raising and for capital construction in the countryside. The oblast fully supplied itself with potatoes and the basic kinds of vegetables, although only 6 percent of working people work in the countryside.

But we realize that work on enhancing well-being should be conducted on a wider front and with greater initiative locally. A range of measures to increase production, extend the range and improve the quality of consumer goods has been formulated in the oblast and has begun to be implemented. It is planned to increase their production in 1985 to a level exceeding the entire annual wages fund of working people in the oblast. (applause)

It is proposed to increase production of cultural, consumer and household goods by 50 percent, and to involve practically all enterprises in this. This is realistic since, following Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's instructions at the Central Committee plenum, we sense the interest shown in this question by practically all ministries and departments.

Comrades! The oblast party organization will struggle persistently to implement these measures and to fulfill the congress decisions and the plans of the 11th 5-Year Plan, for we have no goals other than the party's goals and no higher duty than that of devoting all our strength, knowledge and experience to the prosperity of our beloved motherland. (applause) In the documents of the 26th CPSU Congress we see the future of our region.

The communists and all working people of Sverdlovskaya Oblast assure the congress delegates, the Leninist Central Committee and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally that they will struggle for this impressive and fine future with all revolutionary ardor and unshakable devotion to the cause of the Communist Party. (prolonged applause)

Tsedenbal Speech Comparison

A comparison of the item entitled "25 Feb Proceedings of 26th CPSU Congress Reported" subtitled "Tsedenbal Speech" published on page 11 of the 26 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT supplement, Vol III, "Proceedings of the 26th CPSU Congress," with the text of the speech delivered by Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Mongolian People's Great Hural Presidium, at the 25 February morning session of the 26th CPSU Congress and published on page 6 of Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 26 February 1981, has been found to be identical.

ADDITIONAL REPORTAGE ON 24 FEB EVENING SESSION

Gorkovskiy Obkom's Khristoradnov

LD031657 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 26 Feb 81 p 2

[Speech delivered by Yu.N. Khristoradnov, first secretary of the Gorkovskiy Obkom at 24 February evening session of the 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Esteemed Comrades! The scale and grandeur of the creative transformations implemented in our country in the course of communist building and in the development of the socialist community and the forthcoming new tasks scientifically, concisely and clearly defined in Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's report evoke in each of us a moving sense of pride in our Leninist party, its Central Committee and our Soviet people. (applause)

Communists and all Soviet people reacted with tremendous interest and fervent approval to the profound generalizations and conclusions of the report, which will undoubtedly provide a powerful impetus to further social progress.

The CPSU's domestic and foreign policy successes and the fervent nationwide approval of the CPSU Central Committee draft "The Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990" show that our party has come to its congress more cohesive than ever, turned toward the future and uplifted by the people's high trust and whole-hearted support. (applause)

The Central Committee's activity in developing the Leninist norms and principles of party life and strengthening the party ranks has made it possible to widen local organizations' influence in labor collectives and strengthen links with the masses.

Life has confirmed the correctness of the CPSU's political course, which ensures the implementation of a broad program of economic and social transformations and of the struggle for peace.

Soviet people are well aware that the development and implementation of the strategic avenues of party and state domestic and foreign policy are indissolubly linked with Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's name. (applause)

Leonid Ilich Brezhnev has earned universal love and profound respect by his Leninist principle-mindedness and humanity, great courage, statesmanlike wisdom and insight based on multifaceted life experience and unshakable steadfastness and consistency in implementing our party's Leninist course. (applause)

Leonid Ilich's whole life and struggle for the triumph of the cause of communism, for peace and social progress have become a lofty moral ideal of service to Lenin's great cause and to our socialist homeland.

The Gorkovskiy Obkom's delegation, representing 250,000 communists at the congress, wholly approves the Central Committee's political line and practical activity, all the provisions and conclusions of the report and the proposals to make the necessary changes to the CPSU program. (applause)

Expressing the will of the communists and all the working people of the oblast, allow me from the congress' lofty rostrum to express profound gratitude to our tired and tested helmsmen, the Central Committee Politburo and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev in person, for their selfless and tireless struggle in implementing the party's great plans and for peace and cooperation among the peoples. (applause)

Implementing congress decisions and party Central Committee resolutions, the Gorkovskiy Obkom is persistently implementing the line of increasing production efficiency and accelerating scientific and technical progress.

Working under the motto "In the Struggle for High Efficiency and Quality Not One Straggler Alongside!" the oblast's labor collectives sold output to the value of R585 million above the set plans during the 5-year period. In comparison with the Ninth 5-Year Plan, the growth in the volume of production output, worth R12 billion in industry and R400 million on kolkhozes and sovkhozes, was gained basically by increasing labor productivity.

For the 26th congress Gorkiy's vehicle builders produced the first batch of the new model of the Volga GAZ-3102 automobile with a highly economical precombustion chamber engine.

The citizens of Gorkiy increased their contribution to solving fuel and energy problems. Party and government targets for the commissioning of important sections of the Surgut-Podotsk oil pipeline and the Perm-Kazan-Gorkiy gas pipeline were met and the large-capacity production of pipes for oil and gas transportation started ahead of schedule. The supply of equipment to atomic power stations increased by 50 percent.

The oblast's enterprises are increasing export supplies of metal-cutting machine tools, vehicles, shipping equipment and other output.

Everyday the oblast's working people sense and note with gratitude the tremendous concern of the party and state for improving the population's well-being and satisfying their growing demands. The face of cities and villages is changing. New residential regions and rural settlements are growing up. The construction of the Gorkiy subway and other important transportation installations has begun.

Nevertheless, comrades, despite our indisputable achievements, we are not completely satisfied with the results of our work. We did not manage to achieve all the indicators which we set for the 5-year period in industry and agriculture or to use all reserves.

The commissioning of production capacities and construction projects is incomplete and they are not operating at full capacity. This is partially the result of shortages of certain types of raw material and also of shortfalls in developing the base of the construction industry and transportation.

Our party organization is taking measures to eliminate these shortcomings. At the same time it would be desirable for construction ministries and planning organs to show greater concern for developing the industrial base, stabilizing cadres and improving construction planning and administration.

The implementation of the party's course toward transforming the Non-Chernozem Zone and increasing rural development rates is greatly influencing the oblast's life. New steps have been taken to strengthen the agricultural production base and improve living conditions for the Non-Chernozem Zone workers. This helped us withstand extremely unfavorable weather conditions and consolidate our achievements.

We can also clearly see our shortfalls and the tremendous tasks ahead. These are, in particular, to raise stockraising efficiency, strengthen the fodder base and improve the arable farming system--in short, everything which raises production efficiency and the return on invested resources.

There is one further question. Transportation is a bottleneck impeding the development of the economy of the oblast and the Volga region as a whole. The Gorkiy railroad, which links the center of the country to the Urals and the northwest, is working under great stress. Such a situation also exists on a number of the country's other main lines. It seems to us that there must be greater persistence in solving the task of rationalizing goods traffic and of transferring part of it from the railroad to other forms of transportation.

The formulation of a comprehensive program for developing the country's transporation, proposed by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, is of the greatest significance. When formulating this program, in our view, greater attention must be paid to making broader use of the potential of river transport and to expending freight carriage by ships of the "river-sea" mixed type.

Recently planning organs have not paid due attention to developing river transport. Many loads have been transported by rail, not always with justification, and have sometimes been moved to rail from water. An example of this is the sharp increase in our oblast in railroad shipments of timber for paper production at the Balakhinskiy paper combine.

The solution of the problem of transferring freight from rail to water transport, of course, requires a strengthening of the material base of water transport, some development of ports and an increase in the number of ships.

We already have some experience and practice of carrying cargo by "river-sea" ships along the Volga and out into the Baltic and the Mediterranean with stopovers at foreign ports. By this means cargo is delivered quickly and without transshipment. However, there are clearly still not enough of these ships on the Volga.

When formulating the comprehensive program use should also be made of another reserve for increasing water-borne traffic--that of extending the shipping season. For this the appropriate Volga ice-breaking fleet must be increased. This involves approximately 10 ships of this type.

In this context, in the current 5-year plan higher rates of development should be stipulated for the capacities of the RSFSR Ministry of the River Fleet's Shipbuilding Enterprises, and the shipbuilding plants of the USSR Ministry of the Shipbuilding Industry should be instructed to increase substantially the construction of the "river-sea" type of river vessels.

Comrades! The implementation of the communist building plans outlined by the party is closely connected with the international situation and the climate in the world. The energy and forceful work of our party and the Central Committee Politburo headed by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev in implementing the peace-loving foreign policy and consolidating the prestige and positions of our country in the international arena evoke profound gratitude and fervent support from all Soviet people.

We counter the imperialists' hostile intrigues and the new U.S. administration's adventurist statements with our boundless devotion to communist ideals, the Soviet people's monolithic cohesion around the party and new successes in economic and cultural building and in strengthening the defense capability of the country andthe socialist community. (prolonged applause)

Let me assure the 26th CPSU Congress that the Gorkovskiy Obkom closely rallied around our party's combat headquarters--the Leninist Central Committee, the Politburo and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev--will increase its efforts in the struggle for communist ideals and will ensure the successful fulfillment of the tasks facing it. (prolonged applause)

## Lithuania's Grishkyavichus

LD031651 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 26 Feb 81 p 2

[Speech by P.P. Grishkyavichus, first secretary of the Lithuanian CP Central Committee, at 24 February evening session of the 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Esteemed comrades! It was with great attention and a sense of pride in our Leninist party that we heard the CPSU Central Committee report to the 26th congress. In this outstanding political document Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the party Central Committee, gave an exceptionally profound analysis, of Leninist exhaustiveness, of our country's domestic life and the present international situation, revealed an inspiring panorama of our motherland's further progress and set imposing tasks of communist building for the forthcoming period. The report is an outstanding contribution to the creative development of Marxism-Leninism. (applause)

The Lithuanian Party organizations' delegation, on behalf of the republic's communists, fully associates itself with the proposals from the delegates who have already spoken with respect to their unanimous approval of the propositions and conclusions of the report. We report to the congress that the republic's communists and working people have fully approved the draft basic guidelines for the country's economic and social development. At all their report-and-election meetings and conferences the Lithuanian communists unanimously demonstrated their monolithic cohesion around the CPSU's Leninist Central Committee and their boundless devotion to the ideas of Marxism-Leninism. We ardently and unanimously approve the political line and practical activity of the CPSU Central Committee and its Politburo headed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, that outstanding politician and statesman of the day. (applause)

Working to implement the historic decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress, it was with great labor and political enthusiasm and within the fraternal family of the Soviet peoples that the communists and all working people of Soviet Lithuania came to the 26th congress. In the 10th 5-Year Plan all sectors of the national economy advanced along the path of increasing production efficiency and improving work quality. Over the 5-year period the volume of industrial increased almost 27 percent, with consumer goods production increasing 22 percent.

The republic fulfilled by 12 December 1980 the plans for the sale of output established for the years of the 10th 5-Year Plan. The proportion of output in the highest quality category last year was 20 percent. All of the 5-year plan's national economic projects have been commissioned.

Thanks to the party's wise agrarian policy, and despite the difficulties connected with the extremely unfavorable weather conditions of the past 3 years, the average annual volume of gross agricultural output in the public sector increased 15 percent. The increase in the gross grain harvest averaged 17 percent a year, while the average annual increase in meat production was 19 percent, in milk production 16 percent and in egg production 48 percent. We succeeded in maintaining the highest level of per capita production of livestock products among the union republics and in fulfilling the 5-year-plan target for purchases of the bulk of various types of agricultural output. (applause)

In these difficult years for agriculture, we, like the other Soviet republics, were constantly aware of the paternal concern of the party and the Soviet Government. We were given support in the form of animal feed and some foodstuffs. We are profoundly grateful to all Soviet peoples and primarily to the Great Russian people for their fraternal aid. (applause) The republic's communists have assigned us, the delegates to the 26th party congress, the task of conveying deep and wholehearted thanks to the CPSU Central Committee, the country's government and you, personally, dear Leonid Ilich, for this generous aid and your great concern for Soviet Lithuania's affairs and needs. (applause)

When assessing soberly what has been achieved we can also see clearly our shortcomings and unused potential. We fully relate the criticism voiced in the report to our republic too. The recent years of poor harvests have had an adverse influence on livestock productivity and the level of production in the food sectors of industry. We have not succeeded in doing everything to improve the use of production capacities and enhance the effectiveness of capital investments.

Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev quite justifiably advanced the task of making rational use of manpower. Over 90 percent of the able-bodied population is already employed in the republic's national economy, and the potential for enlisting additional manpower is practically exhausted. Under these conditions we must essentially ensure all production growth by increasing labor productivity. It is desirable that all ministries and departments, including union agencies, take this into account and pay more attention to introducing the achievements of scientific and technical progress and to the retooling ad modernization of existing enterprises.

Comrades! The formulation of the food program on the personal initiative of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev is new evidence of the constant concern of the party and its Central Committee to improve the people's living standard. We will do everything to implement in the best way the entire range of measures aimed at attaining the highest results in agriculture and in all sectors comprising the unified agroindustrial complex.

The additional measures taken by the CPSU Central Committee and the country's government to increase the output of agricultural products on citizens' personal holdings are very important and timely. In the Lithuanian SSR last year each personal holding sold to the state by means of direct sale at meat combines and forward contracting an average of approximately 290 kg of meat in live weight, while over 1,600 kg of milk were procured per cow maintained on a personal holding. But these are by no means the maximum indicators. In steadily implementing the tasks outlined by the party we will seek the best utilization of this food source. We have outlined measures for the social development of the countryside and for security cadres for agriculture.

The republic's party organization is performing vigorous work on further molding the working people's communist ideological conviction and enhancing their sociopolitical and labor activeness. The fulfillment of the CPSU Central Committee resolution "on further improving ideological and political education work" makes it possible to resolve comprehensively and even more effectively all the most important questions of educating the new man and improving the socialist way of life.

Party propaganda and agitation is acquiring a more combative nature. We will continue to enhance our political vigilance and deal a resolute rebuff to any manifestations of bourgeois morality, relapses into bourgeois nationalism and anti-Sovietism inspired from abroad, and to the slanderous onslaughts of the stooges of U.S. imperialism--the reactionary Lithuanian emigres. We will persistently inculcate in our people firm communist convictions and the noble feelings of the friendship of the peoples, Soviet patriotism and proletarian internationalism.

Dear comrades! Soviet communists and our country's working people are following with anxiety the development of the situation in Poland. We wholly support the course of our own dear party aimed at rebuffing attempts at imperialist interference in the affairs of that fraternal country which is an inalienable element of the socialist community. As Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev said in the Central Committee report, we will not abandon socialist Poland, fraternal Poland, to its misfortune and we will stand up for it. (applause)

With every year, with every 5-year plan, the fruitfulness and vitality and the truly historic significance of the party's course formulated at the 24th and 25th CPSU Congresses are revealed to us increasingly powerfully and vididly. It is with a sense of profound gratitude and heartfelt thanks that we emphasize in particular that all the successes of our great multinational motherland are inextricably linked with the tremendous political and organizational activity of the CPSU Central Committee, its Politburo and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally. (applause)

His Leninist style of work, political wisdom and humaneness, constant concern for the people's welfare and his tireless struggle to preserve and strengthen peace have won Leonid Ilich Brezhnev the broadest recognition and most profound respect in our country and throughout the world. (applause) These noble features in the multifaceted activity of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, that most outstanding politician and statesman of the day, have raised still higher the prestige of our party and the Soviet state and created a favorable and creative atmosphere in which it is pleasant and joyful for all of us to live and work indefatigably. (applause)

Allow me to assure the congress delegates and you personally, dear Leonid Ilich, that the communists and all working people of Soviet Lithuania will rally still more closely around their own dear party and its Leninist Central Committee and will give all their efforts and energy to the implementation of the historic decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress. (prolonged applause)

RADIO CARRIES 'TEXT' OF PEN SOVAN CONGRESS ADDRESS

BK0021435 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 1 Mar 81

["Full text" of 28 February speech by Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council [KPRC] vice president and Kampuchean delegation head Pen Sovan at the 26th CPSU Congress in Moscow--read by announcer]

[Text] First, allow me on behalf of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation [KNUFNS] Central Committee, the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council [KPRC] and the entire Kampuchean people to extend to beloved Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, to the comrades of the Presidium and to all comrade delegates to the 26th Congress of the glorious CPSU, my warmest salutations and my most profcund feelings of revolutionary fraternity.

Since the great victory of the Great October Revolution, the people of the Soviet Union have blazed the trail of socialism initiated by the Great Lenin. The USSR has become a principal bulwark of international revolution and a support base for movements against imperialism, Beijing big-nation hegemonism and other international reactionary forces.

The Kampuchean people ardently congratulate the fraternal people of the Soviet Union. Under the experienced leadership of the CPSU, they have taken enormous strides and built the first socialist state in the world.

Recently they have recorded great successes in the fruitful achievement of the 10th 5-Year Plan following the resolutions adopted by the 25th CPSU Congress.

The close alliance of the working class, peasantry and people's intelligentsia reflects the ideological, social, economic and political unity and the fraternal friendship of the peoples of the USSR whose important goal is to pursue the execution of the work of socialist emulation.

The dynamic growth of social production, the effectiveness of and improvements in science and technology, and the development in all fields are aimed at raising the material and spiritual living standards of the Soviet people, and have enabled the USSR to build the material and economic bases of communism.

The growing social and political role of the Soviet working class, of which the CPSU is the eminent vanguard with Comrade Leonid Brezhnev as the leader, is manifested not only in the activities of building socialism and communism in the USSR, but also in the broadening of proletarian internationalist relations with the countries of the socialist community and in the strengthening of the socialist system and revolutionary currents in the world.

The Soviet Union has systematically proceeded in the struggle against the arms race and has proposed initiatives regarding peace, detente and international cooperation. These initiatives promote freedom and independence for oppressed peoples and are in the interests of the whole world. The ideal of socialism, "peace in the world," was adopted first by the USSR and the countries of the socialist community. The USSR has displayed its devotion to Marxist-Leninist principles by actively pursuing, together with the countries of the great socialist family and the progressive world, the adoption of realistic solutions to prevent the danger to mankind provoked by NATO's automatic increase in new nuclear arms, by the intensification of warmongering maneuvers by the United States in the various regions of the world, and by the expansionist and hegemonist policy of the Beijing leadership.

The growing prestige and influence of the Soviet state in the course of the world's events can also be explained by its firm conviction in Marxism-Leninism. The ideological, political and moral qualities of the Soviet working class assilimated by all the other working strata have become the prerogative of the entire Soviet people and the basis of communist ethics. The defense potential of the Soviet state has been conceived for the purpose of strengthening the world's socialist system and for the protection of world peace.

As of this year, the Soviet people have firmly entered the decade of the 1980's in order to turn it into a stage of new achievements favoring the process of communist construction. The 11th 5-Year Plan raises great tasks for the Soviet people who are striving to fulfill and overfulfill the tasks of the plan with a desire to utilize every innovation in the scientific and technological field and to heighten the love for the socialist fatherland.

The decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress will result in the necessary conditions for the improvement of the people's well-being, for the maintenance of the Soviet state's defense power at a required level, and for the further heightening of its international prestige. Furthermore, they will contribute to consolidating the world's socialist system and the cohesiveness of all forces fighting for peace and social progress.

Dear comrades and friends, on 7 January 1981 the entire Kampuchean people celebrated the second anniversary of their victory over the genocidal regime of Pol Pot, Ieng Sary and Khieu Samphan, the lackeys of the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists. For nearly 4 years during its regime, the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique wreaked havoc on the foundations of every social structure in Kampuchea. Three million of our compatriots perished in atrocious conditions. The conditions for existence of the Kampuchean nation and people were annihilated. This was the price of the Maoist experimentation in Kampuchea.

Nevertheless, under the revolutionary banner of the KNUFNS and the leadership of the KPRC, while additionally enjoying the timely and effective assistance of Vietnam, the Soviet Union, other fraternal socialist countries, peace-loving peoples and various international organizations, the Kampuchean people have surmounted many difficulties in order to rebuild their fatherland in the form of the independent, peaceful, democratic and nonaligned People's Republic of Kampuchea advancing to socialism. The people's power has been established at all echelons to ensure order and security throughout the country.

The bands of Pol Pot bandits and other reactionaries have been eliminated with the exception of the scattered debris taking refuge on Thai territory and being maintained by Beijing and Washington. Beijing and the reactionaries in Southeast Asia have made every effort to preserve and maintain the Pol Pot bands--the remnants of the Maoist clique--and other reactionary Khmer groups hiding in Thailand. They are using them as a means of propaganda for the so-called Kampuchean problem, and consequently are demanding the convening of an international conference on Kampuchea to destroy the Kampuchean revolution and the revolution of the three Indochinese countries.

Having failed in their subversive maneuvers against the Kampuchean revolution through the use of the Pol Pot debris, Beijing and the reactionary circles in Southeast Asia recently implemented a new tactic by persuading Prince Sihanouk and the traitor Son Sann into accepting the leadership of the reactionary forces replacing Pol Pot. The shroud-changing trick is nothing new and it does not come as a surprise for the Kampuchean people nor is it a surprise for the progressive people in the world. In fact, this has always been the way of the Beijing and Washington puppets. Sihanouk and Son Sann have always been recognized by the Kampuchean people as corrupt people and lackeys of colonialism and Beijing expansionism. Therefore, this new machination also will certainly be frustrated by the Kampuchean people.

Since the beginning of this year, the entire Kampuchean people have been preparing for general elections to establish parliamentary institutions in the country and strengthen local powers.

The development in all fields of the PRK's construction efforts in the past 2 years clearly shows that the situation in Kampuchea is irreversible. The Kampuchean people are advancing firmly. The so-called "Kampuchean problem" and "international conference on Kampuchea" merely constitute a gross interference in the internal affairs of Kampuchea. The sole authentic and legal representative of the Kampuchean people is the KPRC which must occupy its legitimate seat at the United Nations and in all other international forums.

The PRK firmly supports the just struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America to seize and consolidate their national independence. It respects the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of other countries, particularly its neighbors. It is firmly determined, however, to never allow anyone to interfere in its internal affairs or to harm its independence and sovereignty.

Loyal to its foreign policy of peace, friendship and international cooperation, the PRK together with fraternal Vietnam and Laos reaffirms on this occasion its good will to entertain relations with other countries in Southeast Asia and the PRC in order to contribute to the restoration of peace and stability in the region. The proposals issued by the three Indochinese countries in the joint declaration of their foreign ministers during the recent conference in Ho Chi Minh City is significant evidence of this good will. We hope that the ASEAN countries and the PRC will adopt in this connection a reasonable position conforming with the interests of their respective peoples.

Dear comrades and friends, the bonds of fraternal friendship and militant solidarity have existed for a long time between the Kampuchean and Soviet peoples. Despite their deterioration under the regime of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan traitors, they have been rejuvenated since the liberation of Kampuchea and have grown rapidly in strength. The visit paid to the USSR by a high-level delegation of the KNUFNS and KPRC led by Comrade President Heng Samrin in February 1980 marked a new stage of the blossoming of these relations based on proletarian internationalism.

On this solemn occasion, we would like to renew our profound gratitude to the CPSU and to the Soviet Government and fraternal people. The Kampuchean people will do their best to develop and consolidate the fruitful relations and cooperation with the heroic people of the USSR.

We wholeheartedly wish the 26th CPSU Congress increasingly more important successes in carrying out the platform and program of the CPSU. We would like to express our firm conviction that the Soviet people led by Lenin's party will record new achievements advancing them toward their communist destination and strengthening and heightening the prestige of their beloved fatherland.

May the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between our two peoples grow in strength with each passing day!

Long live glorious Marxism-Leninism!

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the spirit of close solidarity of the international proletariat!